OME "FELLOW'S" REACTIONS TO THE FIRST TEAR OF THE URBAN STUDIES CENTER CUR-RICULUM AT RUTGERS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY

Speaking very personally, the greatest changes this year brought about for me have been ones of attitude toward life, toward education and toward my job. Possibly because I approached the program with some degree of shaptisian, the end result appears even more positive by contrast than it otherwise might have. I think all of us Fellows sincerely wesdered that any University could possibly teach us "experienced practitioners".

From mosther point of view, I become somethat discouraged at the start because I thought I did not find the ideal courses which might sorve to fill all the shinks in my professional error. And I was initially so amonged at my inability to keep up with the vart reading assignments in the various courses that I temporarily errors—bated my problem by taking on a speed reading course for the entire fall senseter. This turned out to be a rare and fulfilling experience, although it was tough aledding.

As if this adjustment to an entirely new form of life were not enough, I was also plagued with the responsibility of breaking in two new employees at the Mayor's Commission on Oroup Relations office in Messark. This ate in on my study time the first senseter.

So, with these few problems, the year began. Without trem, what later transpared would not have been half so meaningful, because

I would have been deprived of the sharp contrast between my early fear of failure in the new academic life and the gradual satisfactions and rewards which developed throughout the year. Admittedly this begins to sound like sophomoric soft sound therefore perhaps I should become a lat were specific.

Early Reactions

Haturally all of us Fellows were semewhat apprehensive at the beginning. Because we were adjusting to a new miliou, and probably because each of us felt intellectually threatened in his own way, we guardedly shared some of our deep-rooted fears with one another by criticising the staffs first, Dr. Lubin, then the Urban Studies Center, and finally all of Butgers and Douglass.

Soveral of us even wondered they we shouldn't be teaching and "you-all" (Urban Studies Center staff) and the rest of the professors at the University shouldn't be improving your questionable backgrounds by picking our collective braise. I believe one of our members left the Center without ever having an opportunity to alter this obvious ago defense attitude, which finally exploded in his regressive rebellion and childien withdrawal.

I do not pretend to know the portent or content of this Fellow's foslings or thoughts, but I believe one small lesson could be drawn from the experiences We probably all felt varying degrees of aloneness and abundament during the early months of the program.

Speak
But since I can/only for myself in this highly subjective and speculative area, the temporary facilings of Lostness appeared to result from the fact that no one from "top" staff seemed to care too much about

what we were doing or thinking. Maybe in my case I missed any semblance of recognition. Just the simple difference of being a "samebody" on the job back home in Hemark and being one of five student nobodies in the Urban Studies Center might have been too much of an unexpected comedown. Possibly if John Bebout had shown a case a month interest in us at this period of the project, it might have been sufficient to keep the one stray cheep in the fold. But this may be only an index to my own subjectivity.

On the other hand, my present retrespective evaluation of this aspect of identity with the progress leads me to feel that the independence we developed due to the lack of close supervision and care at the beginning hight have been one of the virtues of this employeer. So it may be assething to keep in mind, recognizing that "different prime domas can subsist on varying numbers of curtain calls".

Digging into the Educational Pay Dirt

Having said in my opening statement that the year wrought changes in my attitudes concerning education, job and life, I should like to spell out these ideas more specifically.

During the first excepter, I took 5% courses, including hours in speed reading which run for three years every Tuesday might. The one-half course resulted from a first hour overlap and conflict with Harry Bredsmeder's Seminar in Semial Theory. Jackson Toby's course in Griminology collided with the first part of this functioning and corebrally stimulating course communically Harry Bredsmeder. This and Bob Cutman's Semialogy of Metropolis were the

two courses I took both semesters which were conducted on a unique graduate level of discussion and participation.

Although Bob Outman's course contained for more practical information for the average Urban Studies Fellow, Harry's course altered my appreciation and renewed my faith in 1962 University education. It have me a wonderful chance to observe the rule of the professor in stimulating the intellectual development and growth of graduate and undergraduate students. It proved to me that education is active cerebral involvement with a subject and a teacher who is secure encuch in his command of the subject matter to realcome and encourage total participation by all students. The tremendous personal lift I got from mitting in on an hour and fifteen minutes of this sominar each week was the true beginning of my change in attitude toward Rutgers and the caliber of its offerings. When later I heard Dr. Predenciaria Brookings presentation on "Human Renowal", I was delighted to know that the Urban Studies Center had latched onto this inspirational academic dynamo as a part-time staff member for its Homen Renewal Predect.

I hope that this gratuatous secolade can also be scoopted as one Fellow's vote of approval of the plan to install him as Director of the Fellowship Educational Program. No one, in my opinion, is better equipped than he to assume this important responsibility and I can only hope and gray that other mentally curious Fellows in future years can semshow be made means of the very special quality of this source and its professor.

Another course from which any Urban Studies specialist could profit greatly is Jackson Toby's Criminalogy. Although his method of stimulating thought and group involvement stems from a vastly different personal need and activational system, the end result is almost as positive. Students want to read the assignments before class so that they will not be too emburrassed at the acute place and distriction humor of his sharp-shooting questions and dramatic outbursts. Toby, in my estimation, should be a required exposure for every future Fellow. He's a progressive thinking spallbinder.

For future Urban Studies Fellows the have not recently had socially or psychology, I would recommend a combination of Toby's Social Problems and Upton's Social Psychology. Both of them explore and explode a welter of attitudes, values and mythologies on which most of us oldster four-equiere Americans have been weened, reared and delude4.

The above combination of courses and professors, I feel sure, will give any but the most traditional and conservative Fellow a mampling of Entgers' progressive socio-psychological orientation. It was these courses in combination with Popenos's Urban Studies Seminar which reveaped my resistion pattern to the function of the Center and the overall contribution the University is making to the conestion of the 1962 student interested in setting a socially functional education.

It was the experience of meeting and associating with a broad cross-section of graduate and undergraduate students, learning how they think and feel about their studies and the future of their world, which has given me removed respect for Rubgers University's educational standards in the mid-twentieth century.

The exhibitantion and emitement of the youthful mind, the superior knowledge of Eqb Gutamm in my own field of race relations, the chance to question and compare my values and concepts with students and faculty began to point the way toward a personal remaissance of learning and attitude. Looking back over my past to graduation from Brown University in 1935, it would seem that I went to college before I was ready. Today, if I could do that which would most satisfy me for the rest of my life, it would be to live, learn and teach at the University level.

Asbivalent Feelings

Secause this is impossible without a graduate degree, I shall return to my job with rather mixed feelings. During the past year, my horizons have expanded so markedly that I cannot approach the old job with the old myopia. Even though I was dubbed an idealistic visionary by some and a frustrated do-gooder by others, and considering the fact that I was a bit of both, in mine short months the idealism has been converted to realism and I don't have enough frustration laft to generate my old human relations aggressiveness against those who don't live and breaths the pure democratic credo. It is almost as if the knowledge and insights I have acquired of Motropolis and its people has whittled many at the scalous ferver with which I formerly tackled the day's work. I seem to have lest some of the specious spark of the raw and respent rectifier of society's ills

and an new far more interested in a more scientific while less emptional approach.

I am not at all sure that integrated classrooms, ignofacto, mean equality of education for Negroes as much as they portend disequilibrium of both Negro and white education.

I am more certain that equal education for disadvantaged whites, Puerto Ricans and Negroes all going to the same school in the heart of the City's slums is not equal in any way, except equally bed for all.

After this year, I m cortain that disadvantaged children living in blighted neighborhoos are getting inferior educations regardless of integration or all official protestations to the contrary. I feel quite confident that the "Human Renewal" proposal for a New Jersey neighborhood is one of the few amiliorative approaches to America's Educational Dilemma in which I could become soriously active. Scanthing like this can result in change.

A Change in Job Approach

In short, the irony of this wonderful year of reading and listening is becoming an all too obvious persons as far as my job estisfaction is concerned.

I think that the Director of a Commission on Group Relations should believe in integration and open occupancy housing without any qualifications. I further believe that he should be as sincere in his desire to keep whites in the central city as he is in his conviction that all economically able Regroes should be enouraged to seek their best possible accomplations in any part of wrbis or sub-urbis they desire.

And certainly I believe that any white man who seriously questions the equality of opportunity in any and/or all of these goals on which the N.A.A.C.P., the Urban League, CORE, etc. have set their sights, should not be directing an agency which stands for the elimination of all forms of discrimination and prejudice.

What I am saying is that in this crucial race relations arena of 1962, "a little knowledge is not a dangerous thing". It is a salutary defense mechanism for the Group Relations Executive, for if he sees too far ahead, knows too much, questions too deeply, his whole raison d'etre as well as his modus operandi can be thrown out of whack. In other words, it is probably a fortuitous blessing that most of us race relations specialists were kept too busy righting the wrongs of society to keep up with all of the research by the scademicians. Had we known all of the findings, we might not have been able to remain so ignorantly idealistic. But on the other hand, had we not maintained the positivism of scalots, we quite likely would have rendered many of our present gains impossible because of our intelligent caution. Ignorance may not have been bliss, but it did help to produce the Supreme Court Decision of 1954 and the sit-ine of 1960. Had we waited on sociological research, I as sure neither would have come about quite so estokly.

But what I am relating here is the personal problem of notivation for local community action on the part of a director of a Mayor's Commission on Group Relations and I am saying quite bluntly that this year at the Urban Studies Center has greatly modified my social and psychological approaches to the accomplishment of the anti-discrimination sission. In brief, I am no longer convinced that our former techniques of education for democratic action were appropriate to the goals we sought. And most paradoxically, I am not now sure that the goal of integration in housing will at this point in our history lead toward a more fruitful assimilation of the Regre in the mainstream of American life.

Haybe this doubting and questioning is a more wholecome attitude with which to work toward a better society and more visible communities of the future. Only reality testing in the backwards of Newark will answer my questions. The fact remains that whatever eventuates at the Newark neighborhood lavel, this year at the Urban Studies Center has radically altered my simplistic and somewhat moive positivism in one of our nation's most complex psycho-social areas.

A Refreshed Look At Idfe

As this year at the Rutgers Urban Studies Center draws to a close, I recall walking up the soft red-carpeted stairway of Woodlam with Bella. She said: "I bot you'll be happy when this year is over and you can get back to your job". I told her quite sincerely that going back to Messark is going to be hard to take. I also said that this has been the most gratifying experience of my adult life.

I feel sure she didn't quite get what I meant, but because the experience has been such a revolution and joy to me, I'm going to see if I can put some of my feelings into words.

Probably more thus any single fact or event of the year, the most moving aspect of the Fellowship program has been the opportunity it gave all of us to beak to school. If every adult between

the ages of 35 and 55 could have such a chance to remew his acquaintance with books and learning, I believe the future of our cities and our nation would take on a far more optimistic hue. The shot in the arm and the stimulating revival in the pursuit of knowledge which this year gave me is the most important contribution of the Urban Studies Center.

Mithout it, I could have contend along in the same old selfsatisfied job groove. I could have continued to delude syself with
the convenient belief that my practical approach to the American
Dilemas was the only emirically valid and socialogically sound one.
Today I can approximate the far greater variety of techniques for
urban research, desegragation and relocation than I previously know
about. Tonorrow when I return, I shall be oriented in new research
and action directions. But mainly I shall be experimenting with new
ways to solve old problems. The days of exhortation, pleading and
discussion will be supplement with insginative and unique techniques,
nose of which will have a strictly rece relations intent or content.

It is almost se if this past nine months has allowed me for the first time in twenty years to place my job in its proper perspective in relation to the life of the city and my can life.

other Fellows and I don't go back to our old jobs and lives with new attitudes on urban agentry, then it isn't because the staff didn't give us the opportunity. From you, we were given the basic tools with which a new preference can be forged and tempored.

From the total experience, we should have developed a now lease on life. Scending very personally, I should like to hold one foot in the door at Woodlaws while hopping through the rubble and blicht of Newark on the other.

So if there's any place on your term for a human relations worker with a sauttering of urban agentry and a new equicate leave on life, I think I can help to put the show on the road.

If, on the other hand, nothing tempible should naterialize for the future, you are all responsible for one Fellow's notamorphosis ess revival.

Believe me, I thank you sincerely.

Janiel S. Anthony